

WORLD'S WEEK

Condensed by Harold L. Weir, associate editor, "Edmonton Bulletin"

Japan may be playing bogeyman in the Pacific at Germany's elbow, hoping that the United States may get frightened enough to curtail her contemplated aid to Britain. But, at any rate, it is taking no chances. Long suspicious of Japan's intentions, the southern Commonwealth has steadily prevented "peaceful prevention" for years by barring orientals from her territory.

This week, Acting Prime Minister Arthur W. Padden stated plainly that a Japanese attack on Australia was a "real danger" and that his country was taking prompt and extensive steps to repulse it.

Eventual spread of the war to the Pacific appears now to be a certainty. It is doubtful, at this moment, if Japan is eager to plunge into a conflict which will ruin her commercially and militarily. But she has been eager on to such gross pretences by her Axis partners that she is bound to commit some foolish act of defiance that will leave her no retreat from active and actual participation.

Although Hitler and Stalin, between them, appear to have fixed Bulgaria's status to their mutual satisfaction, the grave doubt still hangs over the Bulgarians themselves have acquired in a manner satisfactory to the dictators.

Latest news from Bulgaria describes a country torn with wild rumors, resentment and unrest. There seems to be some hope among the Bulgarians that Russia will intervene at the last moment to save the country from complete occupation. There is a notion, too, that Turkey might declare war on Germany if the occupation is used to facilitate an invasion of Greece.

The Bulgarians appear to be convinced that Turkey will allow a British fleet to pass through the Dardanelles so that Russian oil may be cut off from the Danube ports.

The German conquest of Bulgaria may be as precarious and temporary as the conquest of Norway or France.

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, which attempted to hold up the American radio chains for excessive royalties of the songs and music which it controls and whose songs and music were therefore barred from most American radio stations, is reported this week to have been "ready and anxious" to make new terms.

The dispute made it impossible for many American stations to use hardly any of the new popular music which has been produced within the past 50 years. The radio chains have had their dealers working overtime to convert to swing and "hot" style, much of the music that was hummed by their own grandmothers.

State Senator Joseph L. Murphy of Massachusetts believes that professional wrestling is a racket and a menace to the peace and good government of the United States.

To substantiate his belief and to state that heavyweights of the sport are in a fake, the 200-pound growler has challenged himself, Simpson Angel Tillet, to a title fight, to finish a bout for the title.

It is believed that the contest may

VOLUME 20, NUMBER 6

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1941

50 CENTS A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

DOUGLAS ROSS' RINK WINS FIRST PRIZE IN CARBON SHOOL BONSPIEL

David Flaws' Rink Takes the Consolation

The Carbon school bonspiel was held at the local curling rink on Saturday, with ten rinks entered. Play commenced at 7:30 in the morning and continued all day with a grand challenge event and the consolation. The Grand Challenge was won by the Douglas Ross rink, and the consolation by the David Flaws rink.

The following games were played: Grand Challenge—Flaws won from Kapanik; Ross from Leitch; Gablehouse from Martin; Williamson from Gordon; Ward from Goble; Ross from Gablehouse; Williamson from Ward; and in the final, Ross from Williamson.

The Consolation—Flaws won from Leitch; Gordon from Martin; Goble from Kapanik; Flaws from Gordon; and in the final, Flaws from Goble.

The rinks were composed of the following players, the first named being the skipper: Ross, K. Wheat, I. Downey, J. Hunt.

Jack Gordon, G. Bramley, P. Stanfield, M. Reid.

Louis Goble, J. Heath, A. Shyka, D. Pattison.

David Flaws, H. Maxwell, S. Maxwell, D. White.

William Ward, J. Ross, C. Hunt, M. Nash.

Douglas Ross, I. Gouldie, M. Mislan, D. Graham.

Don Martin, M. Thorburn, H. Mager, L. Kalapala.

Kenneth Leitch, M. Gouldie, B. Gablehouse, J. Reid.

Helms, Gablehouse, O. Shyka, B. Woods, O. Kapanik.

K. Kapanik, M. Cameron, L. Lemay, and V. Pattison.

Bill Zeigler is the owner of a new Dodge sedan, purchased from the local dealer, Carbon Auto Service.

LONG YEARS AGO
March 6, 1939

The well being drilled near the fire hall has been abandoned, owing to lack of water and rock bottom.

The new name of the Carbon oil syndicate will be "Carbon Exploration Co. Ltd."

The roads in the district are drying up rapidly, although rough. Practically all the snow has disappeared.

Four Carbon rinks are entered this week in the Acme bonspiel, being skippered by A. F. McGee, R. J. Fairbairn, G. F. McGregor and Mick Skerry.

Place next week.

Legislators sometimes have odd notions of their duties. Senator Murphy's notion is at last practical.

1941 OFFICERS OF LADY ROBERTS CHAPTER L.O.E.E.

The following are the officers of the Lady Roberts Chapter L.O.E.E. for the year 1941:

Regent, Myrtle Pickard.
First Vice Regent, Phyllis Smith.
Second Vice Regent, Bernice Amy.
Secretary, Ethel Harnes.
Treasurer, Joyce Chapman.
Standard Bearer, Isabel Summers.
Educational and Ideo Secretary, Mary Schelle.
War Convener, Ruby Mortimer.
Plantist, Mary Schelle.

HEARD IN NOWICKI-LAING

A very pretty wedding was solemnized in the French Catholic Rectory in Calgary on Saturday, February 22, when Joyce, youngest daughter of Mr. T.B. Laing of Carbon, became the bride of Andrew Nowicki, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Nowicki of Cluny. Father Gaudet officiated at the ceremony.

The bride looked charming in a dress of white silk net, full skirted and featuring a long and wide lace train. She wore a corsage of red roses and carried a beautiful bouquet of deep red roses.

Mrs. Laing, maid of honor and sister of the bride, was dressed in a dress of blue lace, she wore a finger ring of matching silk net caught at the top with pink roses. Her corsage was composed of red and white roses.

Mrs. Alice Nowicki, bridesmaid and sister of the groom, was dressed in a dress of white lace, she wore a finger ring of matching silk net caught at the top with pink roses.

Mr. Frank Nowicki attended the wedding.

The bride was given in marriage by her father, T.B. Laing.

Following the ceremony a reception was held at the York Hotel, where a delicious supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Nowicki will reside in Cluny, Alberta.

BUCKNELL-GRENIER
A quiet wedding was solemnized at the United Church manse, Carbon, on Monday evening, March 3rd, at 8:00 o'clock when Irene Jane, only daughter of Mr. McKinney and the late Mr. Victor Grenier of Carbon, and James Robert, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bucknell of Edmonton were united in marriage.

Rev. R. Hinchey performed the ceremony and Mr. Clifford Cline and Miss Ann Shyka of Carbon acted as bridesmaids.

Mr. and Mrs. Bucknell will reside in Edmonton.

NOTHING IS INEVITABLE
Six months ago the world waited in breathless horror for the Nazis' secret weapon, the so-called "atom bomb". It is the belief in democratic countries, spread sometimes innocently, sometimes otherwise, that something beyond our control is happening to our civilization and that Nazism and Communism are expressions of the future.

This new superstition denies choice. It denies free will. Yet we hear it, not whispered but shouted, not shamefacedly suppressed but proclaimed, in free America. What, in practical terms, does it mean? It means a submission to fate, which is in reality a cowardly submission to violence. It means a vote, not to an idea but to men of blood who hide their malign intent for power behind the shabby rags of an idea. To say that we must submit to a future in which we do not dictate terms is to say, specifically, that we must submit to Hitler or Stalin, or, if he is not already defeated, Mussolini.

Well, must we? We had better weigh our answer, for if we say yes, our national "preparedness" would be a joke that would make the gods of the new Olympus roll with laughter.

The leaders of the French Republic were convinced that they could not "fight the future." Now there is no French Republic. The British people and their leaders were not convinced. At Dunkerque this false "future" surrendered; they did not surrender.

When Goering's air flotilla came over, it again said surrender; they did not surrender. When Mussolini marched on Egypt it said retreat. Instead they took Sir Bernard and Bardia and 120,000 prisoners.

The Greeks were not convinced. For them the Fascist armies were not the "armies of destiny." They were brigands who had come on a dangerous errand unsupported, in the mountains of Albania the Fascist "future" took what may be its fatal wound.

Do we need clearer answers than these to the new philosophy of defeat? The true future is no mystic tide that steals upon us while we sleep. It is what free humanity wills to be, and what it wills it is to be with men, guns,

DUKE OF YORK CHAPTER L.O.E.E. RAISES OVER \$400 DURING YEAR 1940

Expenditures on War Work Alone is \$312.62

According to the financial statement of the Duke of York Chapter L.O.E.E. published below, over \$420 was raised and expended on war work and general purposes during 1940. For war work alone \$312.62 was raised, while in the general account \$108.94 is shown.

This is a remarkable achievement for a small town Chapter and their effort is highly commended.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF DUKE OF YORK CHAPTER L.O.E.E.

GENERAL ACCOUNT

RECEIPTS
Balance on hand Jan. 14, 1940..... 47.97
Membership Fee..... 2.30
Proceeds from Entertainments..... 12.30
Sale of Badges, Supplies, Concessions..... 1.45
Collections..... 10.92

DISBURSEMENTS
Members per capita tax..... 27.00
Edo Subscriptions..... 2.00
Raffles..... 2.00
Entertainment Expenses..... 1.00
Convention Fees..... 10.00
Bazaar Supplies..... 1.00
Special Contributions (as below)..... 55.55
Miscellaneous Expenditures..... 4.80

Total Disbursements.....107.55
Balance on hand Jan. 15, 1941..... 39.10

WAR FUND

RECEIPTS
Local Donations..... 14.27
Proceeds from Entertainments..... 27.50
Bomber Fund..... 19.14
Blanket Fund..... 12.11
Hospitality House..... 3.25
War Guest Fund..... 3.00
Expenses..... 18.75

Balance on hand Jan. 15, 1941..... 212.62

NOTE—This work includes 17 pairs of socks and sweaters sent to local boys who have enlisted from Carbon District. Also cigarettes.

(Mrs.) Mary Dorothy Moorhouse, Sec. (Mrs.) Rosalie Reed, Treasurer and War Convener.

CHURCHILL AND TAXI DRIVER
Story going around London is that Prime Minister Churchill hired a taxi the other night to drive him to Broad Street for a broadcast.

The driver didn't recognize him. As the car got out he said: "Will you wait half an hour?" Driver said: "I'd like to mate, but want to listen to the Churchill broadcast." "Oh," said Mr. Churchill, gratified, "well, then, ten o'clock." Driver took note and said: "Thanks very much, guv'nor. I'll wait for you, to hell with Winston."

Nothing is inevitable! We can challenge and master the future. Those who doubt have a right to their opinion. But they are poor friends of human freedom and of this Republic at present constituted.—Editorial in New York Times, reprinted for distribution by Alberta Wheat Council.

tanks, airplanes, fighting ships; what it wills with confidence and passion in blood and justice. Do not stand or falls upon the doctrine that no man and no nation need be the slave of destiny, or of any inevitable minority which assumes the robes of destiny.

Nothing is inevitable! We can challenge and master the future. Those who doubt have a right to their opinion. But they are poor friends of human freedom and of this Republic at present constituted.—Editorial in New York Times, reprinted for distribution by Alberta Wheat Council.

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DISCONTINUE RAILWAY LINES TO IRRICANA AND BESEKER

Owing to a duplication of service discontinue of two railway branch lines in Alberta has been authorized by the Board of Transport Commissioners at Ottawa. One is a 22-mile strip of track between Langdon and Irricana, previously operated by the C.N.R. and the other is a 10-mile strip between Irricana and Beiseker, operated by the C.N.R. The board also provided for a connection between the main C.P.R. track and the elevator at Irricana.

CARBON AND DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

The Farmers' Exchange have installed a new Fridgimate meat counter in their butcher department.

Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane, and Mrs. S.F. Torrance were Calgary visitors last Thursday.

Miss Alice Lacombe and her pupils of Grade 3 of Carbon school entertained the parents at a trevelogue program last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Olfhand and Gerald motored to Calgary Saturday and returned Sunday.

About four inches of fresh snow fell last night but the weather seems to be moderating once more and spring is just around the corner.

Mr. N. Ramsay, who has been visiting in Calgary with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ramsay, returned to her home in Carbon Friday.

Grant Thorburn of St. Albert was in town the first of the week, attending the funeral of Mrs. K. Thorburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brown were Calgary visitors last Thursday.

Mrs. Myrtle Pickard left Saturday for a month's vacation at the Pacific Coast.

Stan McNeil of Red Deer visited in Carbon this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Atkinson Sr.

Two Carbon rinks were entered in the Beiseker bonspiel last week, being skippered by Harry Woods and Frank Barker. The Woods rink succeeded in getting fourth prize in one event. Personnel of the rinks is as follows:

H. Woods, O. Schiele, L. Halstead and Cy Fox.

F. Barker, R.D. Barnes, Clyde Anderson and G. King.

Mrs. V.J. Haring and Mrs. C. Olfhand were hostesses to members of the bridge club and their husbands at the former's home on Wednesday evening last. Prizes went to Mrs. Ross and Jack Spence, and congratulations to Mrs. Pickard and Jas. Smith.

Don't forget the Amateur program and Dance in Carbon next Friday, March 14th, under auspices of the Junior Red Cross.

Mr. Harold Tighe of Disbarby visited in Carbon Monday with his aunt, Mrs. M.J. Elliot.

Ogilvie Miracle Feeds
If it's "OGILVIE" it's Good!

Miracle Chick Starter — Miracle Growing Mash
Miracle Laying Mash — Miracle Scratch Grains
REX WHEAT GERM OIL—The greatest source of Vitamin E.

Get Our Folder on any of the Above Feeds

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.
CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSE, Manager
PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

FOUR REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD HAVE A MOTOR TUNE-UP

1 For a smooth, powerful motor under the hood.
2 So that you will save on both gas and oil.
3 So that you will save repair bills later on.
4 So that you can enjoy easy starting of motor.

GARRETT MOTORS
Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

MRS. R. R. THORBURN PASSES SATURDAY MAR. FIRST IN SEVENTEENTH YEAR

Funeral Services Held Monday, Anglican Church

Mrs. Ross Thorburn, old timer of the Carbon district, passed away on Saturday, March 1st, following a four years illness.

Mrs. Thorburn was 70 years of age and has resided in the district for 38 years, having come from England to Canada in 1903. She lived for about four years with her brother, Mr. T.B. Laing near the Arrowood creek, and later taught school for a few years at St. Hilha's College, Calgary.

Before moving to her home in the Village of Carbon, Mrs. Thorburn lived at Poplar Grove Ranch, seven miles east of Carbon, where she was taken ill about four years ago.

Mrs. Thorburn had many friends in the Carbon district and she will be greatly missed by them.

Deceased was a member of the Duke of York Chapter L.O.E.E. at Carbon and took an active interest in the Boy Scout movement, as well as in the activities of the Anglican Church.

Surviving are her husband, one brother, T.B. Laing of Carbon; and three nephews in England. Her only son, John, predeceased her in 1928 at the age of 18 years.

Mrs. Thorburn's patience and fortitude of self during her long and trying illness will live as a lesson in the life of the Anglican Church.

The many friends who realize the unending care and tenderness Mr. Thorburn was giving during this trying time, wish to extend to him their deepest sympathy in his loss.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Thorburn were held from Christ Church, Carbon, on Monday, March 4th, at 2 p.m., with the Rev. Selwyn Evans officiating, and assisted by the Rev. R.H. Hinchey. The Duke of York Chapter L.O.E.E. attended in a body, and during the ceremony Mrs. Thorburn sang "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere."

Pallovers were Messrs. G.W. Applegar, Robt. Barber, Ross Fraser, H. McQuiggin, Martin Sember, and Jas. Bacon.

Interment followed in the Carbon cemetery with Walter Ross, Funeral Home of Drumheller in charge.

Harry Thorburn of Evansburg arrived in Carbon the first of the week to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Ross Thorburn.

Rev. R. H. Hinchey, accompanied by Mrs. S.J. Garrett and Mrs. E. A. Foxon attended the spring meeting of the St. Hill's Presbytery at Trochu on Tuesday last.

L. FOXON RINK WINS FINAL
IN BLUE RIBBON EVENT

In the final game of the Blue Ribbon event in the Carbon bonspiel, played Tuesday night, the Laxton rink won from the Alex Foxon rink by a 13-0 score. This gives the following rink the prizes in this event, as follows:

First, L. Foxon; second, Alex Foxon; third, M. Powers; and fourth, C. Wyndham of Carbon.

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BRING FIBBER MCGEE AND MOLLY RIGHT INTO YOUR OWN HOME

Johnson's Self-Polishing Glo-Coat 59c

Johnson's Floor Wax — Johnson's Dance Wax

Johnson's Cleaning Fluid

VERY SPECIAL—Johnson's Floor Wax—

2 lb. Tin 95c

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

A man who can quit smoking can quit most anything—except talking about it.

31ST REXALL BIRTHDAY SALE
IS STILL ON—FEATURE VALUES FOR SHORT TIME ONLY:

Four Star Mineral

Modification Necessary

The announcement by the federal government of its decision to cease all contributions towards the cost of direct relief as from March 31 of this year came not only as a surprise but a distinct shock to the people of the prairie provinces.

The first reaction to the startling announcement of Hon. Mr. McLaughlin, Minister of Labor, was a feeling of consternation on the part of all those in the west who are well acquainted with the yet unliquidated unemployment situation on the prairies and financial inability of the provinces and municipalities to carry the full load, should there be no modification of this decision.

In the first place it should be noted that the decision is based on a false premise if the decision, as intimated by Minister McLaughlin, is actuated on the assumption that "unemployment is down now to the point where only really unemployable and partly unemployable men are out of work in the main."

In support of this contention Mr. McLaughlin quoted figures as of that time of 250,000 persons on direct relief in October only 42,500 were listed as employable or partly employable, together with the declaration that "since then the total had undergone further substantial reductions but official figures were not available."

Insofar as the prairie provinces are concerned it is well known that in October while harvesting operations are underway, or while if completed, relievers are still living on the proceeds of harvest work, unemployment figures are down to the lowest point of the year. In November and December the relief rolls begin to fill up again and the incidence of unemployment reaches its peak towards the resumption of agricultural operations in the spring. That has been true throughout the depression decade and is still the situation, no matter of provincial and municipal figures at the current time amply demonstrates.

Problem Not Here

Had Mr. McLaughlin confined his statement concerning the declining incidence of unemployment after October to Eastern Canada, where industries are absorbing increasing numbers of the formerly unemployed, he would have stood on firm ground, no doubt, but it is not applicable to the prairie provinces as yet.

On the contrary, in Saskatchewan particularly and to a lesser degree in Manitoba and Alberta, the relief rolls have been growing since October, and the lists include a proportion of employable and partly employable unemployed. In all three prairie provinces, provincial and municipal authorities recognize the fact that they still face an unemployment problem, in which employability is a considerable consideration.

How long this condition will continue is, of course, unpredictable, but that it is a current problem on the prairies is undeniable. It is a condition which will have to be met by the federal government and some provision made for it, at least until the problem disappears or until such time as the provincial and municipal governments between them are in a financial position to take care of the entire load.

It is gratifying, of course, to find that over the Dominion as a whole the unemployment curve has been trending sharply downward in the last year or two. With the country at war when every able bodied man should be a real asset to the war effort, this downward trend should continue until every employable man and woman in the country is drawing wages for work. If it does not there is something wrong with the war effort or something wrong with the distribution of the war effort.

There is good cause to think that this now peculiarly Western problem, could have been solved had the conference on the Sirsi-Roel recommendations fructified instead of collapsing, but because the conference failed is no reason why some other method of approach should not be attempted.

A Temporary Solution

Possibly a temporary solution of the problem may be found in some provision for transferring employable out-of-works from the prairie provinces where they are not needed, to the east, where their services would be useful to a useful purpose and an essential effort.

This possibility was well expressed recently by the Regina Leader-Post, in the following words, referring specifically to the problem as it exists in Saskatchewan:

"There are not only hundreds of unskilled workers but also a considerable number of trained tradesmen in this province who are without work. True, their condition is complicated by the fact that in many cases they are married men, and this is the fact that makes them, unless eastern industrial interests ease employment restrictions to the point of hiring them sight unseen, and something is done to assist them to get to available jobs, they will remain unemployed."

"Until employment service is set on a truly national basis, there will continue to be unemployment in some sections while others are crying for workers. There remains insufficient fluidity of labor in Canada at the very time when maximum movement is required. Something should be done about this."

What form assistance is going to take to enable the provinces and municipalities to assume a load which is beyond their ability to bear, may perhaps be known at some time, but something will have to be done. No doubt, prairie representatives in Parliament will fully acquaint the powers that be with the situation and to such effect that the recent decision to cut off relief contributions will be modified.

Not To Be Trusted

The Ottawa Journal says an Italian "Red Cross" aircraft shot down by a British fighter carried ammunition, gun parts and war correspondence. Apparently no more than the Germans can the Italians, inspired by the "sawdust Caesar" be trusted to observe the common decency.

On January 18, two A.F. of L. unions had picked the Three All Restaurant, in the theatre district of New York, for two years without interruption, and the strike is as far from settlement as ever.

A Hayling Island fisherman and his son, who rescued a British airman from the sea, returned the National Lifeboat money as a gift to the lifeboat service.

NO TEMPORARY RELIEF FOR ME...I'M THROUGH WITH CONSTIPATION!



Yes, thousands of people suffering from constipation due to lack of the right kind of "bulk" in their diet have been able to do this! Get your KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN daily to correct this condition. It's far better than cathartics, which only give temporary relief. If you suffer from this common ailment, try eating delicious KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every morning. It contains the necessary "bulk" to help you become "regular" - naturally!

For more information, see the KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN diet which has been shown to be far better than cathartics, which only give temporary relief. If you suffer from this common ailment, try eating delicious KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every morning. It contains the necessary "bulk" to help you become "regular" - naturally!

Tie up to Ogden's!



Old-Timers will tell you that, for "chilling your lungs," Ogden's is a name to tie to for a really satisfying smoke. It has a little all its own - richer, better tasting. That's because of its distinctive blend of choice pipe tobacco. Try it once. Then you also will tie to it for good! Just another tobacco - it's OGDEN'S! And Ogden's means "more enjoyment."

Only the best cigarette papers are good enough for Ogden's.

OGDEN'S FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Pipe Smokers! Ask for Ogden's Cut Plug

Grow More Flax

Moderate Swing From Wheat To Flax Expected In The West

A moderate swing from wheat to flax production is expected on many prairie farms during the present year.

While Canada has an immense surplus of wheat, there is a need for an increase of 1,000,000 bushels of flax for domestic requirements are to be met without imports.

Flax seed production in western Canada is quite a different undertaking from flax production in eastern Canada. The latter is going ahead as a wartime job but western flax is of a different type and is valuable for seed only. The seed is mainly used for production of linseed oil.

For several years Canada has imported about 1,000,000 bushels of flaxseed for oil purposes, mainly from the Argentine. If all the flax required could be produced in Canada, a substantial saving in foreign exchange could be effected.

Production of flax for seed purposes needs no special machinery. It can be handled with the standard grain binders, combines and threshers. Generally speaking, owing to smaller yields, a farmer needs to get about twice the price of flax that he gets for wheat in order to make its production equally profitable. Present price quotations show flax is worth slightly more than twice as much as wheat.

In 1940 Canadian farmers increased their flax acreage to 372,700 acres against 297,000 in 1939 and secured a production of 3,240,000 bushels against 2,670,000 in 1939.

In suggesting a further increase in production for 1941 the federal department of agriculture states that even if Canada produces a surplus of flax over domestic requirements it will still find a market in the United States where production falls short of requirement by 15,000,000 bushels.

Search Was Rewarded

Expedition Finds Two Ancient Inca Cities High In Peru

"The city above the clouds" and "the inaccessible city," both lost since the ancient Inca civilization flourished in South America, have been found 12,000 feet up in the Peruvian sierra, an expedition from New York reported.

The discovery, they said, promised to uncover an enormous number of the pre-Inca relics and added that in "their weight and magnitude" the masonry already unearthed rivaled the Egyptian Pyramids and Angkor in French Indo-China.

The expedition reported that three to five feet of human and full-grown mountain forest covered the two ancient cities. Their site is a valley in the south central highlands north of Cuzco, across the Andes from Machu Picchu, where in 1911 the Hiram Bingham expedition from Yale University made important Inca discoveries.

Uncovered already in "the city above the clouds" the report from the expedition said, were three massive masonry caves strikingly similar to "the place of the caves" discovered in the Inca ruins, the point from which ancient Andean tribes began their career of conquest and civilization.

About 90 per cent. of "the city above the clouds" has been excavated, expedition leaders said.

Well Worth Salvaging

Canada Exported \$74,470 Worth Of Old Bones Last Year

Maj. R. J. Waterous of Brandon, Ont., director of Canada's National Salvage campaign, pointed to the Dominion's 1940 export of bones to the United States as "an amazing instance of what Canadians can do with cast-offs to help win the war."

From five provinces, said Maj. Waterous, Canada sent to the United States last year 70,072 hundredweight of bones valued at \$78,478. Ontario supplied more than half the total—37,173 hundredweight worth \$47,831.

"It's really surprising," said the director. "This export means that more United States dollars are coming into Canada to help us along in our war effort. Imagine if every Canadian realized the value of the old bones and other junk he throws away without a thought!"

A circular issued by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of National War Campaigns, announcing the salvage campaign, said that "the salvage of old household bones (other than fish bones) is now urgent. This material is used in the production of glycerine for explosives, glues and fertilizers, all of which are essential in the present emergency."

Maj. Waterous said, however, that while it was a matter for the department to decide he did not think any attempt would be made by Canada's largest bone dealer to prohibit further export of bones.

"We are very glad to keep our markets open and bring in revenue," he said.

Powerful Explosive

Report That Britain Has The Secret Of A Devastating Formula

That Britain possesses the secret of a super-explosive is a fascinating possibility which cannot long be concealed if the story given to be the public is a true one. It first appeared in the New York Times in 1940 to the effect that two young men, scientific workers at Cambridge University, Oliver Gatty and Alfred Stedman, had conducted experiments for some time with infinitesimal particles of a new compound which Gatty had produced. These experiments indicated that they had the most powerful explosive yet discovered.

Taking a somewhat larger, but still very small quantity into a field, and with what they believed were adequate precautions for their own safety and against unnecessary damage to property, they exploded the composition. The result was terrific. Houses were shaken and windows blown out half a mile distant. The two young men were instantly killed as a result of the concussion. Not even an abrasion was found on their bodies.

The formula of the explosive was found in its final form in Gatty's desk and is now said to be in the possession of the British government. The unbelievably devastating effects of the explosions in some of the raids of the Royal Air Force in Germany in attacks on military objectives may be caused by the use of this new mystery—Hamilton Spectator.

SELECTED RECIPES

SUPPER SALAD

- 1 cup uncooked macaroni
- 2 quarts boiling water
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 2 cups shredded raw cabbage
- 1 cup grated cheese (Old Cheddar)

1 cup chopped sweet pickles

1 large unpeeled red apple, diced

Boiled Salad Dressing

Method: Cook macaroni in boiling salted water until tender; drain and rinse. Chill. Mix with cabbage, cheese, pickles and apple.

Dressing: to moisten (about 1 cup) of mayonnaise. Serve on lettuce with chives. Serves six.

ALL-BRAN PEANUT BUTTER REFRIGERATOR COOKIES

- 1 cup peanut butter
- 1 cup butter
- 2 cups brown sugar
- 1 egg
- 1 cup all-bran
- 2 cups flour
- 2 teaspoons baking powder

Cream together peanut butter and butter; add sugar gradually and beat until light and fluffy. Add egg and beat well. Stir in all-bran. Sift flour with baking powder and work into first mixture, a small amount at a time. Knead and shape into balls about 1½ inches in diameter; wrap in waxed paper, cover sides so that dough will not dry out. Store in refrigerator until firm. Cut into slices and bake on ungreased cookie sheet in moderately hot oven (350 degrees) about 10 minutes. Yield: 7½ dozen cookies (2 inches in diameter).

Buy War Savings Stamps and be in on this struggle for freedom.

The only planet known to have a system of rings is Saturn. 2400

Let Ol' Man Winter Be Your Chef

GIVE the family a special treat with the most tempting ice cream imaginable! It's cheap and simple to make! Mix a package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder with a quart of half milk, half cream. Place the bowl outside on the window-sill in freezing weather. Stir a few times and let Ol' Man Winter do the rest. Grocers sell it in 3 delicious flavors. Clip out this recipe and order several packages from your grocer now.



Documentary Films

Films From Canada Are Shown In The United Kingdom

Documentary films have come into their own as a result of the war. Government films and others produced by large corporations in the war, life, scenery, industries, travel and war activities within the Empire have become the vogue in the United Kingdom and producers say the supply barely meets the demand.

Difficulties in distribution of ordinary films, closing of many theatres, evacuation of large sections of communities and transfer of many men to the forces are some of the reasons for the increase in exhibition of these films. Most Empire governments contributed to the stock of documentary films but Canada, a pioneer among such producers, is the largest supplier.

After the last war the Dominion government made the production and distribution of films an instrument of policy for educational purposes at home and abroad. The demand for these pictures has increased far beyond expectations since the present conflict began.

A school girl who let teacher the other day that the inhabitants of Ceylon were called Canes.

Air Cadet Corps

Organization To Give Elementary Training To Boys

Details of organization of an air cadet corps to give elementary training to boys between 12 and 18 years of age are contained in any order-in-council tabled in the House of Commons.

Boys 12 to 14 will be formed into junior air cadet corps, while those 15 to 18 will be in senior corps. Each corps is authorized to train for not more than 30 days each year.

The order said emphatically the corps are not "liable to service in the R.C.A.F. in any emergency."

According to the statistics of railway dining cars, eggs and bacon is one of the most popular dishes in Scotland.

FOR HANG-ON COUGHS DUE TO COLDS ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and other Respiratory ailments

Old Reliable

BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE'S



I WAS A FOOL

"Culinary cleanliness is my pet obsession—but I never thought of being choosy about waxed paper—what I really do want is—"

—Sonny's lunch in, for instance."

Pure waxed paper is as important as pure food, and pure dishes. Be on the safe side with Paraflex—use a new sheet every time.

PARAFLEX PURE HEAVY WAXED PAPER

AN APPLEFORD PRODUCT MADE IN CANADA

APPLEFORD FOOD PRODUCTS LTD. WAREHOUSES AT WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Methods Found Necessary In Meeting Conditions Of Stratosphere Flying

(By Major C. C. Turner, one of Britain's foremost writers of aviation)

"Dog fighter" at 30,000 feet in the future, and special, high-flying bombers on both sides, are fore-shadowed by an air officer of high rank in reviewing the present phases of the war.

It will be recalled that during daylight on Nov. 7, a Messerschmitt 110 was successfully fought by two Hurricanes at a height of six miles (31,700 feet).

In night attacks German Messerschmitt bombers frequently approach at a height of 30,000 feet and then, almost noiselessly, glide down to a lower level for bombing.

That is what German propaganda means when claiming "silent bombers."

The British employ the same method, and the Germans have neither fighters nor bombers of superior altitude capacity to those of the R.A.F.

The method of high altitude approach had been clearly foreseen, and the tactical use of height in air warfare will become increasingly important.

New types of aircraft now being built will be more specially adapted for this phase of aerial warfare. It is a development of great interest. Of late years there has been much discussion of the stratosphere and of aircraft designed to fly in it, taking advantage of the very slight resistance of the air where it is extremely thin, and keeping well above vicious squalls of weather.

Well, what is the stratosphere? It is a deep stratum of the atmosphere which begins, in British latitudes, at a height of about six miles, but at a greater height in the tropics.

It is different from the lower part of the atmosphere only to the fact that the decrease of temperature, which is fairly regular up to that level, thereafter ceases.

It is also a region of comparative calm and practically cloudless.

The sun by day and the stars by night shine with intense brilliancy. As he approaches the stratosphere the human flies in a vacuum, and the world, and in British skies above more than not he is far above a floor of cloud. Here the air flows at great speeds, but without gusts.

Because of the speed of the airplane and the velocity of the high-level winds, the airman may find himself far wide of his locality estimate.

Indeed, he may not know whether he is over England, France, Belgium, or over the sea between.

The temperature may be 60 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, or below.

At these great heights his airplane is usually safe from ground observation, and can only be heard in favorable conditions.

But for this security he sacrifices any possibility of distinguishing the features of the country, even in clear weather.

He can see a coast line, a very broad river, or a large island, but cannot determine with anything like accuracy the point vertically below him; still less can he aim a bomb with any hope of hitting a target of less than a square mile in extent.

Long before he reaches the lower level of the stratosphere the airman is dependent for his life upon his oxygen outfit.

Although in an enclosed cabin, he carries this equipment in its working position as a mask over his nose and mouth.

Several British types of aircraft can attain the height of the stratosphere.

A Hurricane fighter for example has a "ceiling" of 35,000 feet, but of some types it is not yet permitted to devote performance details to the stratosphere.

The atmosphere is much reduced in density at great heights, and air men must have good physique to endure it. Even, however, at the operational heights now practicable, hermetically sealed cabins are not essential.

In certain war aircraft special provision will be made for some form of pressure cabin, in which conditions approximating to those at about 15,000 feet will be maintained at more than twice that height.

The idea of the physical conditions of high-altitude flight will be understood from the calculation by Mr. P. Lancaster that in an open cockpit, at a height of about 60,000 feet (say 11½ miles), a man's blood would literally boil.

Conditions for flying at such heights have been the subject of much British research, especially in connection with the high-altitude ex-

periments which enabled Britain to hold the world altitude record for a time.

The engine is a special problem, and it is necessary to have two, or even three, superchargers, thus providing for different stages in the climb through diminishing air density.

The propeller is another difficult problem. For the upper air is so thin that blades which are efficient at low altitudes get no grip.

A long spin in the right direction is secured by means of the "feathering" aircraft, which may be said almost to fulfill the functions of a motor-car's gearbox.

What is called the stratosphere in air-line travel now has its military counterpart in the stratosphere, already beginning to be used in a small way, and, before this year has passed, destined to be extensively employed in a much advanced form.

It will enormously increase the element of surprise for aircraft at miles higher, as there are no difficult to discern that they can make their journeys almost without fear of interception. Moreover they can change route according to circumstances.

Eighty or a hundred miles from their targets they will begin to descend, beginning to be used in a small way, and, before this year has passed, destined to be extensively employed in a much advanced form.

For many years past, but on a smaller scale, this has been an operation of the very slight resistance of the air where it is extremely thin, and keeping well above vicious squalls of weather.

It is a method of fast economy, and it is a pleasant one, as it is a pleasure to the traveler, so in war does it facilitate the bomber crew's local preparations for attack.

Why England Will Endure

Writer in New York Paper Gives

The Only Answer

The following letter by Frank D. Stoumen, was published in the New York Herald Tribune.

It is not failure, that surrender to failure, that spins defeat. Failure may be due to circumstances over which we have failed had no control, but surrender to failure can be attributed only to lack of courage. And one, least of all their enemies, has ever overcome the English lack of courage.

That courage may not suffice to prevent the heroism of the heroic resistance they are making to-day to Hitler's dreadful might; it will suffice to prevent surrender to that might. The English, I am confident, will not be found shirking on their responsibility for any failure that may befall them, or on their life to the day they are defeated. They will be found accepting courageously responsibility for failure, and the courage acceptance will be the cornerstone of an England stronger and more united than ever.

There is reason for fears for England; there is no reason to despair. England will endure because she is made of the stuff that endures courage.

Saving Foreign Exchange

Vinegar Made From Canadian Apples Instead Of Imported Molasses

Housewives will soon be using a clear vinegar made from Canadian apples by a distillation process evolved at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Farm experts said the new vinegar is expected to replace the common white wine vinegar now made from imported molasses. It will provide a larger market for Canadian apple and makes possible an important saving in foreign exchange.

Cider vinegar was not popular because it was of brownish color, while the other product was clear. The production of a clear vinegar as clear as water now is under way at a large distilling plant in the Georgian Bay area of Ontario, while another such plant is under construction in Nova Scotia.

A Useful Machine

A machine to grade, bag and seal potatoes in sacks has been installed in Vancouver, perhaps the first of its kind to be put into commercial use. The object is to economize in the work now being done by the retailer in putting up conveniently sized parcels of spuds for the small householder.

It has been found that rays of the sun often are hotter in winter than in summer.



The Gardens Of England

Will Be Planted As Usual In Spite Of The Nazis

Believe John Bull of Kent, there is an England when the cabbages come up again in the summer of 1941.

John, with all the bombing and laying-waste about his ears, is preparing for it. He wants some good Canadian pumpkins, some squash and some lettuce to go with his cabbage. So, calmly and aware what he has written is matter-of-factly, without being symbolic of the thorough British trust in the future, he said in a letter to his brother-in-law, Chief of Police Harry Stanley of Brandon, he would appreciate it very much if the chief would send along a little to plant it, grow it and harvest it in spite of the Nazis.

Hard Lessons Learned

British People

Having learned so many lessons in the bleak and somber year of 1940, we people of the British Empire will be bold forever to be damned if we do not profit from them and put them to use in 1941. Our people, says the Toronto Telegram, must be ready to make greater sacrifices voluntarily than those made by the Germans at the order of their master.

It is not failure, that surrender to failure, that spins defeat. Failure may be due to circumstances over which we have failed had no control, but surrender to failure can be attributed only to lack of courage. And one, least of all their enemies, has ever overcome the English lack of courage.

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Need Plenty Of Sunlight

Ordinary window glass filters out the ultra-violet rays of the sun. It is essential, then, to give chickens the direct benefit of sunlight if they are to obtain the necessary amounts of vitamin D, when other sources such as cod liver and other fish oils are not present in the poultry ration.

Easy Knitting Turns Out Crisp Set

Household Arts

Allice Brooks

Knit This Chair or Buffet Set in Mercerized String

Pattern 6884

Loosely in mercerized cotton, this chair set adds a smart note to any home. The larger piece serves for seat ends. Pattern 6884 contains instructions for making set; illustration of it and of other items in the set.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermid Ave., E. Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

British Desert Explorers Wage Strange Guerilla War On Enemy In Libya

War Savings Drive

Opportunity Given Every Canadian To Help In Cause Of Liberty

In the present conflict Canada is fighting against forces which threaten the freedom of thought and action of individuals and organizations—fundamental principles of the democratic way of life, said J. H. Wesson, President, Saskatchewan Co-operative Wheat Producers Limited, speaking at Regina in behalf of the War Savings Campaign.

Against these forces are mobilized the young manhood of Canada, standing side by side with the armed forces of Great Britain and her allies," he said. "These are the front line fortifications which stand off the threats of a brutal and unscrupulous foe. These are the men we must supply with ships, planes, guns and food that the enemies' forces may be held at bay."

"The war savings drive that is now in progress offers an opportunity for every man, woman and child to help the empire cause against unscrupulous aggression, against the Nazi hordes that plunder and confiscate the materials and wealth of subjugated peoples. Canadians must rally to the call for voluntary contributions to the nation's treasury by way of loan that the sinews of war may be kept strong and the nation's effort may be sustained."

"War savings stamps and certificates which may be purchased by every resident of Canada, offer a service by which every Canadian, men, women and children may align themselves with the cause of liberty and freedom. Those who have no cash or surplus are urged to answer to the call to arms can send their dollars and dimes to fight for the cause. Loan your savings to save democracy."

Food For Britain's Soldiers

Army Of Cooks Work In Model Kitchens Fully Equipped

If the old adage that "an army marches on its stomach" is true then the British Army of 1941 ought to march further and better than any of its predecessors.

Model kitchens, equipped with the latest labor-saving devices, turn out the food that Britain's soldiers eat to-day.

"Take a look at a typical day's menu: Breakfast: Bacon and chips, tea bread and marmarine. Dinner: Roast mutton, mint sauce, baked potatoes, cabbage, fruit salad and custard."

The modern army cook doesn't spend half his time peeling potatoes. He uses a machine that peels them, too. An electric washing machine takes care of dirty dishes. The feeding of the army involves a huge organization. The scale of the work is such that one unit is able to strength of 24, two for 70, and approximately one additional cook above that number for every 50 men.

Noises learn the mysteries of pot, pan and plate at three Army Schools of Cookery. In addition there are more than 100 emergency training centres. Weekly output of cooks for the soldiers runs about 700. Since the war began these schools have turned out more than 25,000 army cooks.

Many of the recruits are from the women's army—The Auxiliary Territorial Service. The old housewives about, busy with plan and apple jam are as out of date as the tanks used in the last war.

Loyalty To Empire

People Of Burma Show Their In Very Substantial Way

Burma, once part of the Indian Empire, has for over three years now been a separate entity. Her small land forces have been vigorously expanded in every direction. She is contributing naval patrol craft. She is starting an auxiliary air unit. On the material side, her contribution is by no means insignificant, for she is a great producer of oil, minerals, timber and foodstuffs. Meanwhile Burma, like India, has shown her moral support of the common cause by the readiness in which contributions of every kind have poured into the War Fund. A Burma fighting squadron for the Royal Air Force has been provided by these funds, which in all, up to date, have amounted to over \$1,500,000—Brandon Sun.

A motorized unit of desert explorers waged guerilla warfare on interior Libyan posts of the Italians for months last summer and fall before British soldiers launched the North African offensive, British Army headquarters disclosed recently.

Formed and led by three Britons who were individuals and organizations—fundamental principles of the democratic way of life, said J. H. Wesson, President, Saskatchewan Co-operative Wheat Producers Limited, speaking at Regina in behalf of the War Savings Campaign.

Against these forces are mobilized the young manhood of Canada, standing side by side with the armed forces of Great Britain and her allies," he said. "These are the front line fortifications which stand off the threats of a brutal and unscrupulous foe. These are the men we must supply with ships, planes, guns and food that the enemies' forces may be held at bay."

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The idea for the unit was born in the brain of Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell, Commander of the British forces in the Middle East, where he led the first British troops in the Middle Eastern army.

Within six weeks, the three had formed and trained the unit of British and New Zealanders whose first assignment was to find out if, as rumored, the Italians planned to attack the Arabs in the Tula desert, the Nile Valley from the Kufra oasis in southeastern Libya.

The three British deserters were journeying thousands of miles through trackless enemy territory. Much ground they covered was unexplored. The British had huge sand ranges previously deemed impassable.

The column split into three patrols, each setting off on a 1,000-mile reconnaissance through sandstorms the like of which they never met before.

Nothing more was heard of the unit for days and a garbled wireless message led to the belief that it was lost.

A month later, three bearded men appeared in the hands of Italian prisoners and several bags of Italian documents seized when the patrols ambushed an Italian column on the coast of the Tula desert.

Other expeditions followed throughout the autumn. Once the party ambushed a column of Italian troops and seized the Italian sentry before he completed his challenge.

Three shells fired point blank into the mud wall of the fort then drove the garrison out the back door, enabling the raiders to remove at their leisure the Italian stores and supplies, and disperse again into desert wastes.

On the same day, 500 miles away another of the patrols riding Umeir oases, killed and wounded a dozen bewildered Italians.

The patrols were attacked by the Italians on their return to Egypt. At one, Traighen, Bedouin tribesmen marched out en masse to surrender, with banners, flying and drums beating.

An idea of the enormous distances involved in the patrols operations is gained from the fact that one wounded member was carried by truck 700 miles across a desert, then taken in a plane 3,000 miles to a Cairo hospital.

Italian prisoners have admitted frankly that the patrols stopped normal traffic over caravan routes; made movements between oases in possession of the enemy; used heavy guns, clumsy to handle in the desert, or airplanes; and forced reinforcements to carry supplies with them and weapons far over normal needs.

During the recent Japanese offensive, the report said every person left the village except the able-bodied men, and the women and children were in no node in, they found well-laden tables set in the street, and, thinking they were being welcomed by the Japanese, they were welcomed by the Japanese.

Suddenly the Chinese opened fire from all directions and killed every one of the 200.

The Wily Chinese

Japanese Cavalrymen Were Trapped In Very Clever Way

The story of how 200 Japanese cavalrymen unsuspectingly sat down to a feast of death in a Chinese village in southern Hunan province, was told by the Central (Chicago) News at Hong Kong.

During the recent Japanese offensive, the report said every person left the village except the able-bodied men, and the women and children were in no node in, they found well-laden tables set in the street, and, thinking they were being welcomed by the Japanese, they were welcomed by the Japanese.

Suddenly the Chinese opened fire from all directions and killed every one of the 200.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Australian government has pushed plans for organization and training of returned soldiers as a home defence corps.

A proposal to put the seized guns of New York's criminals into the hands of Great Britain's defenders was considered of the state.

A Canadian air officer disclosed more than 1,100 Americans are taking part in the British Commonwealth air training plan under way in Canada.

An agreement between Italy and Vichy France for mutual reduction of tariffs to a minimum level was brought into effect by decree.

The agreement also applies to Algeria, Morocco and Tunis.

A senior Royal Air Force officer said five types of Polish airmen are arriving in Palestine, after making their way to the Holy Land over desert routes and across enemy frontiers.

First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander announced a system of scholarships which will enable boys of poor families to enter Dartmouth Training College which turns out the navy's officers.

The British admiralty announced it had been informed two German destroyers, in addition to the one originally announced, were in the two battles of Norway, Narvik, last April.

British pilots described as civilians rather than Royal Air Force men, are being trained by commercial flyers in United States to operate the huge American-made bombers now being delivered to Britain.

The import ban on all used motor vehicles has been lifted as regards used motor buses to avert a possible shortage and to save foreign exchange, it was disclosed in an order-in-council tabled in the House of Commons, Ottawa.

Many Birds Winter Here

Investigation Shows Something of The Bird Population in Winter

While it is true that the majority of Canadian wildfowl and feathered songsters fly across the border every autumn to winter somewhere south of the Dominion, investigation shows that many birds remain in Canada during the season of ice and snow.

Counts made by experienced volunteer observers last Christmas at 14 Canadian centres, scattered from Nova Scotia to British Columbia, recorded 36,000 birds of 111 different kinds. While these observations provide a fair sample of the bird population for analysis, they represent only a small fraction of the total for Canada. The most abundant bird in the Dominion in winter is found along the coast of British Columbia, the southern coast of the Maritime provinces, and in southern Ontario. The largest single report this winter came from Hamilton, Ontario, where more than 31,000 birds were noted.

Because the 1940 Christmas period was mild and rainy across Canada, many birds that seldom stay when the winters are cold were observed. These include the robin, phoebe, meadowlark, white-throated sparrow, killdeer, horned lark, blue-winged teal, great blue heron, and blackbirds.

Canada had 1,397,272 telephones in service at the end of 1939, an average of 12.35 telephones per 100 of population.

The circumference of the largest standing tree in the United States is 39 feet.

MICKIE SAYS—

IS THAT SMALL CITY
ON THE SHORE OF THE
MOUNTAINS AS WE BUY
MOUNTAIN AIR? I DON'T
KNOW. BUT I AM A MERCHANT
AND I WILL
WILLIN' TO ADVERTISE
IN BACK UP HIS ADS
WITH GOOD SERVICE.
AN UP TO DATE STOCK
THEN HE CAN'T HOLD
BOUT FISH'S SHOPPIN'
OUT OF TOWN.

It is obvious from this figure that reforestation in this province must go ahead at a rate much faster than 10,000 acres a year if we are to keep up with logging. It alone catch up with any of the denuded million acres—Vancouver Province.

Fires are often built of whalebone in the Aleutian Islands, off Alaska—wood is scarce.

War Material Costs

Purchasers Of War Savings Certificates Can See What Their Money Will Do

For the benefit of Canadians who wonder how far their war savings certificate purchases will go in this time of mechanization the war savings and supply department issued the approximate cost of several instruments of war.

For instance every time a fighter pilot fires 100 rounds of .303 ammunition, the equivalent of one \$3.00 dollar, he has saved certificates worth \$3.00.

A complete 40-millimetre anti-aircraft gun costs some \$12,500. Each complete round of ammunition for this weapon costs about \$6. Big brother of the 40-millimetre gun is the 3.7-inch quick-firing gun, costing roughly \$70,000. Every shell it fires means a \$20 expenditure.

Purely nominal prices have been fixed by the British air ministry, for purposes of public subscription and campaign, on Spitfire and Hurricane fighters and British bombing planes, the former at \$25,000 and the latter at \$50,000, the department said.

Elementary trainers such as the Tiger moths and fleets used in the Royal Commonwealth air training plan, cost between \$5,000 and \$8,500, while advanced trainers, such as the Tiger moths, run from \$30,000 to \$25,000.

The fine silk parachutes of the seat pack type used by Canadian aviators are worth about \$250 each.

Universal carriers, which run on caterpillar treads and which now are worth about \$450 each, are the equipment of the modern infantry and cost about \$5,000 each. The Bren machine guns mounted in the carriers are worth about \$450 each.

Heavy infantry tanks, veritable land battle cruisers, run between \$90,000 and \$100,000 each. The ordinary three-ton army truck which fills a variety of needs in mechanization of the land forces, is worth about \$1,500.

The cost of equipping a full infantry battalion of 41 officers and 890 other ranks for service in the field, including personnel, motorized transport, universal carriers, Bren machine guns, and general stores, falls just under the \$300,000 mark.

A mineweper costs about \$75,000, while a corvette is worth approximately \$500,000. A painted patrol boat can be obtained for about \$130,000.

The Safest Investment

War Savings Certificates Will Help Protect All You Value

Mr. Norman A. McLarty described war savings certificates as the "best investment on earth" and said all other investments would be worth nothing if a single brass cent of the cause of Empire should fail.

"If we should fail, bank deposits would be worthless, stocks and bonds and foreign legacies," Mr. McLarty told a public meeting in Kirkland Lake, Ont. "Bonds and securities would be useless paper shreds of sticks and would be but fractional interests, and our jobs merely the enforced toil of a common proletariat."

The Minister of Labor said the real basis of currency value was our people's ability to work, our people's skill to produce.

It was also the assurance, he said, that "no nation and no group of nations, however powerful they may be, can maintain that combination of nations that makes up our commonwealth."

"It is the confidence that in this desperate fight in which we contend against mighty foes we shall give good reason for being."

It is the confidence that the last blow, the final blow, the knockout blow, will be ours."

Reforestation in B.C.

Planting Millions Of Seedlings On Denuded Forest Lands

British Columbia, Hon. Wells Gray announces, will plant 6,000,000 seedlings on 6,000 acres of denuded lands this year, and 10,000,000 next year, presumably on 10,000 acres or so.

The British Columbia has now about a million acres of young forest and about a million acres of denuded forest land. Each 12 months, her loggers strip another 30,000 acres or more of forest land.

It is obvious from this figure that reforestation in this province must go ahead at a rate much faster than 10,000 acres a year if we are to keep up with logging. It alone catch up with any of the denuded million acres—Vancouver Province.

Fires are often built of whalebone in the Aleutian Islands, off Alaska—wood is scarce.

Hot Springs Attract Tourists

Springs At Banff Among The Most Radio-Active Waters On Continent

Bathing and sporting facilities at the hot mineral springs in Banff National Park were made use of by 16,000 persons during 1939, an increase of 21,000 over 1939, reports the Department of Mines and Resources.

By reason of their therapeutic qualities these famous springs have attracted visitors from all parts of the world for more than half a century. It was not until 1883 by railway construction engineers which prompted the establishment of Canada's first national park when an area of ten square miles surrounding the springs was set aside as Rocky Mountain Park.

The hot springs of Banff rank among the most radio-active waters on the North American continent. There are four main springs in all—the Upper springs, the Kidney springs, the Middle springs, and the Cave and Basin springs.

The Upper springs have not been developed but at the Cave and Basin and Upper springs magnificent outdoor swimming pools and bathhouses have been built.

The Middle springs have a bathhouse and pool at the Cave and Basin springs is usually open from May to September.

The Cave and Basin springs remain open the year round. Even in the winter months skiers and others engaged in winter sports take advantage of the opportunity to relax in the soothing waters.

The springs issue from the rocks with temperatures varying about 325° each. The Upper springs are at an altitude of 6,000 feet, the Middle springs at 5,000 feet, and the Cave and Basin springs at 4,000 feet.

It is said that these hot springs are the only ones in the world where the coming of the white man, and there is a legend that old and rheumatic grizzlies discovered the warm waters ease the ache in their ancient bones. The Pullitzer expedition to the district in 1860 reported that the springs were "the only springs in the Bow Valley, but it was not until 1883 when the transcontinental line of the Canadian Pacific railway penetrated the Rockies that their existence and value were definitely established.

The Fuehrer's Hideout

Hitler Has The Safest Air Raid Shelter In Berlin

All of us are familiar with pictures showing the British Prime Minister walking along, unescorted and unguarded through the devastated areas, even while the bombs are falling, careless of risk for himself.

But about the Hitler shelter, which the Hitler referred to by William L. Shirer who represented the Columbia Broadcasting Company in Germany, is a story of a different kind. Here is how he describes the Fuehrer's hideout when the British bombed Berlin.

"The best air raid shelter in Berlin belongs to Adolf Hitler. Experts think that he could ever be killed in the event of a surprise attack by iron fighters and an enormous amount of reinforced concrete, and is provided with a complete restaurant and a private motor, and an operating room. Were British bombs to blow the chancellery to smithereens, cutting off all apparent escape from the cellar, the Fuehrer and his associates could emerge safely by simply walking through one of the tunnels that run from his shelter to points several hundred yards away."

Award For Bravery

Women Of England Are Qualifying For George Medal

Two women in England have been awarded the George Medal. One is Rose Edie of Wadhurst who worked for more than half an hour in the ruins of a house destroyed by a German bomb. The other is Betty Quinn of the Coventry St. John Ambulance. Although both were injured, she assisted in rescuing seven persons trapped in a rescuing shelter and attended to their injuries.

Leather Industry

Horse, cow, calf, sheep, pig, goat, lamb deer and mule skins were used by the Canadian leather glove and mitten industry which, according to the latest compiled statistics for 1939, turned out among other products 28,800 dozen pairs of leather gloves and mittens.

The number of jobs on farms in Canada at December 1, 1940, was the highest ever recorded, the total being 6,117,200, an increase of 28 per cent. over the number reported in the corresponding date in 1939.

Insect Pest Control

The control of insect pests is one of the main problems that come with intensified farming. Forest insects, which present an enormous problem, are being studied by the view of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. A protective system is maintained by the Department to prevent the introduction of foreign pests into Canada.

"Your friend Joe seemed to be the life of the party."

"Yes, he was the only one who could talk louder than the radio."

The little fox has one more bone than the big fox. 2400

A BUTON-FRONT SHORT-FRUCK

By Anne Adam



A BUTON-FRONT SHORT-FRUCK

By Anne Adam

The King's Authority Questioned

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 2

THE AUTHORITY OF CHRIST

Golden text: Why call me, Lord Lord, and do not the things which I say? Luke 6:46.

Lesson: Luke 11:1-20. 8.

Devotional reading: Matthew 7:21-29.

Explanations And Comments

The King's Authority Questioned

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UNITED STATES WILL STRENGTHEN PACIFIC DEFENCE

Washington—Swift steps will be taken to strengthen United States power in the Pacific, it was reported here while Shanghai accounts of new Japanese military movements were being received from the southward.

Both army and navy fighting planes of the latest type are to be despatched to the Pacific fleet, Gen. George C. Marshall, United States chief of staff, was said to have disclosed to the senate military affairs committee at a secret session.

Some committee members said he described the Far Eastern situation as "serious" and also said army and navy chiefs had no intention of stopping American defenses to speed up war equipment deliveries to the British.

Reinforcements of air fighting units in the Pacific and legislation just passed for building up defence outposts at far-away Guam and Samoa were regarded in some circles as parallel to recent British moves to strengthen defenses at the Singapore naval base and in the northern Malayan peninsula.

Number of planes to be despatched to the fleet was not disclosed.

New York.—The New York Herald Tribune says approximately 200 American-built Lockheed and Consolidated bombing planes, originally intended for the Royal Air Force in England, are being flown from California ports across the Pacific ocean to Singapore.

The paper says it learned, too, that 70 Curtiss P-40 pursuit planes, latest and fastest standard American army air corps fighters, are being transported by sea to Nationalist China, while 12 retired United States army pilots had landed in the Netherlands East Indies to act as flying instructors.

The bombers intended for Singapore are being flown from Hawaii by American civilian pilots taking various routes from such ports as San Pedro and San Diego, the Herald Tribune says. They are built on the Pacific coast.

The flying instructors now in the Netherlands East Indies have been exempted from actual military service and guaranteed \$10,000 a year for three years above all other compensation expenses, according to the paper.

More Trouble In Poland

German Control Over Business And Industry Has Been Extended

London.—Polish sources in London reported serious clashes in Poland between German police and armed Polish bands and told of extension of German control over business and industry in the conquered country.

The reports, broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corporation, said a German general and 44 men had been killed recently when the Polish bands had fought with the police. (Polish circles in London said the German "are steadily expropriating all property and business undertakings in the principal towns of Poland.")

May Purchase Wool Clip

Broadford, Eng.—Reports circulated here that the British and United States governments are considering a plan for joint purchase of all South America's wool clips for the duration of the war to prevent the wool going to Soviet Russia for possible subsequent transfer to Germany.

Food Rioting In Paris

London.—Women carrying babies crowded around town halls in Paris this morning and demanded milk, while food rioting broke out at several points in the city, the British Broadcasting Corporation said, quoting daily reports. The BBC said the women were dispersed.

Australian Casualties

New York.—A broadcast by the Australian radio heard here by CBS said army headquarters at Sydney had listed Australian casualties overseas at 869, including 180 killed, 749 wounded, 20 missing and 10 held as prisoners of war.

Canada's Coal Supply

Ottawa.—Canada's coal supply during December, 1940, was at a lower level than during corresponding month in 1939, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported. The coal supply figure is based on production and imports less the exported quantity.

Britain's Air Infantry

Parachutists Are Hand-Picked Men Who Receive Special Training
Somehow in England, Britain has created a great "infantry of the air," parachute troops, trained to drop from aircraft and enter into operations, either harassing the enemy or carrying out missions to pave the way for attacks by other branches of Britain's armies.

Dropping of parachutists in Italy revealed for the first time that this army exists. It has been secretly trained and will play an important role, military officials predict, when Britain takes the offensive in other theatres of war.

The leather-clad parachute men, tested and hand-picked, are in a special category. They receive higher pay than an ordinary private in the British army who gets two shillings sixpence daily (about 50 cents) plus allowances for efficiency in special qualifications and risks.

The exact amount received by the sky daredevils has not been disclosed. In fact everything about them has been cloaked in deepest secrecy.

The daily Mail said that Sgt. L. Louis Strange, 48, a veteran of the last war, who learned to fly in 1912, was the first behind the parachute organization.

National Income Higher

Preliminary Figures For Last Year Show Increase Over 1939

Ottawa.—Preliminary figures for 1940 indicate that Canada's national income was \$354,600,000 higher than the 1939 national income of \$4,038,000,000, it was disclosed in statistics designed to bring up to date the basis of the Statistics Canada report of Dominion-provincial relations.

The statistics were tabled in the House of Commons by Finance Minister Lloyd.

The statistics also forecast for 1940 improvement in current account, but in previous years, only Alberta showing a bigger deficit than in 1939. A surplus was forecast for seven provinces, compared with three in the preceding year.

In tabling the documents, Mr. Lloyd said in the case of provinces where revenue and expenditures for 1940 were not available, estimates or forecasts made some months before the close of the fiscal year had been used.

In some cases it was apparent the estimates might be subject to considerable revision, and the government had hesitated to make the material public. Conservative House leader Hanson asked that they be made available.

Occupies Third Place

Former British Ambassador To Germany Says Hitler Not Leader

Oxford, Eng.—Sir Neville Henderson, former ambassador to Germany, told an audience here the order in which he would rate the British leadership—Hitler was last, Bismarck second and Lloyd George first.

"If I were given a gun and told to take two shots," Sir Neville said, "I would shoot Hitler, then Ribbentrop, and brain Hitler with the butt of the rifle."

The former ambassador said he considered Heinrich Himmler, the head of all German police, and Foreign Minister Ribbentrop the real leaders of Germany—ahead of Hitler.

"There is no question," he said, "of internal revolution in Germany. You cannot raise a revolt against machine-guns and Tommy-guns; there is something I can see breaking and that is Hitler himself."

Reaches High Level

Ottawa.—Consumption of wool products in Canada during 1940 reached the highest level of the past 10 years, according to a report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics. The high level of consumption in 1940 resulted largely from government orders for clothing for the armed services," the report said.

The 1940 consumption totalled 101,416,000 pounds, compared with 90,000,000 pounds during 1939. The report said consumption during the five-year period 1935-39 averaged 84,858,000 pounds a year. Total wool production during 1940 was 18,127,000 pounds compared with 17,846,000 pounds in 1939.

Voluntary Donors Wanted

Vancouver.—A program calling for 100,000 voluntary blood donors in Canada's larger centres is planned by the Canadian Red Cross Society, Norman Macmillan, K. C. chairman of the Canadian Central Red Cross council, told the annual meeting of the British Columbia council. 2400

No Official Comment

But Reports Say Britain May Use U.S. Naval Repair Docks

Washington.—Reports that United States naval repair docks will be thrown open to the British fleet under the wide terms of the lend-lease bill are current in Washington.

There apparently is no official backing for the reports beyond President Roosevelt's broad policy of all-out aid to Britain and the suggestion of Wendell Willkie, the Republican candidate in the November presidential election, that destroyers be sent to Britain at the rate of five to 10 a month.

MOVE AGAINST JAPAN MIGHT LEAD TO WAR

Washington.—Stressing that Japan is seeking "economic expansion" by peaceful means, but refusing to rule out a resort to force, Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, new Japanese ambassador to Washington, said there would be no American-Japanese alliance unless the United States took the "initiative."

The admiral told his first press conference in Washington that the same applies to Great Britain.

Japan "will expand outwardly peacefully and economically" to obtain necessary supplies nearer home, he said.

"I can not say with absolute definiteness that Japan will not resort to force, but she is doing her utmost to avoid this."

He mentioned as areas for "economic expansion" French Indo-China and Thailand, where Japanese influence already is strong, and the rich Netherlands East Indies, with which negotiations for increased oil and other supplies are in progress.

"I believe there can not be any cause that should bring our two countries (the United States and Japan) into war," the ambassador said.

Japan has treaty obligations to the axis powers—Germany and Italy—and will "observe them faithfully," Nomura asserted. But he went on to say that "I believe America will not go into the war openly and declare war against Germany, so that situation (the treaty obligations) will not arise."

Implying that Japan felt obligated to enter the conflict only in the event of a formal United States declaration of war against Germany, he said it was largely a "question of interpretation of the treaty."

When Japan entered the agreement (last September), the ambassador continued, "it was her intention to preserve the peace in the Pacific. She did not envisage war with the United States. She wanted to avoid it."

Japan, he said, wanted to stay out of the war in Europe and

GRAVELY ILL

Doctors agreed that the condition of former King Alfonso XIII of Spain was most serious on Feb. 15, following a heart attack, the second within a week. The former king, who is living in Rome, recently gave up his right to the throne in favor of his son Juan, Prince of Asturias.



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Under R.A.F. Control

Airport And School At Moose Jaw Independent Of Commonwealth

Ottawa.—The airport and training school at Moose Jaw is being operated by the Royal Air Force independent of the British Commonwealth air training plan, under an arrangement whereby the United Kingdom government has assumed all liability for construction and maintenance.

This reply was tabled in the House of Commons in answer to a question by E. E. Parley (Cons., Qu'Appelle). "Up to now a total of \$128,936 has been expended on the airfield," he said.

"The buildings and camp facilities, the return said, with construction operation directed by the department of transport and the department of national defence for air."

"This is one of certain training schools of the Royal Air Force which have been moved to Canada from the United Kingdom, by arrangement between the government of Canada and the United Kingdom, independent of the British Commonwealth training plan."

"It is not possible for security reasons to give details of this movement."

STILL ON THE JOB



Tanker Destroys Sub

Crew Of British Ship Scores Victory Over U-Boat

London.—The crew of the little tanker Cavalla can count a victory over an unidentified submarine which attacked the vessel after she had been separated by gales from her convoy.

The U-boat was discovered in a heavy trough only 500 yards from the British ship and apparently was attempting to manoeuvre into torpedoing position. The tanker commander, Capt. H. L. Bruce, shouted orders to fire and the ship's gun let go.

The sub submerged twice and apparently tried to get beyond the tanker's gun range. When she reappeared at 2,000 yards the British gunners were ready and the first shell sent up a huge siphon of what appeared to be oily water. The sub was not seen again and the tanker reached port.

Widens Export Control

Britain Makes Move To Ensure Certain Types Of Payment

London.—The government announced it is prohibiting the export of goods from Britain to Brazil, Chile, Colombia and Peru except by license, effective March 6.

The announcement, by the board of trade, said the order was issued "in order that the utmost possible benefit may be derived from United Kingdom exports and in view of ensuring that the volume of export is kept within the means of payment."

NAZI UNDERSEA DRIVE PREDICTED FOR THIS SPRING

London.—A German undersea offensive this spring with 600 submarines to be sent into the Atlantic shipping was predicted by a neutral naval source.

Such a campaign would be for one of two purposes—either to prepare the way for invasion of these islands or to provide a momentary substitute for Hitler's promised assault on Britain.

"The decisive battle of the war must now be fought in the Atlantic, as the German fleet approaches to Britain from her beaches," this source said, as a result of what he pictured as a vast Nazi submarine building program.

In the event Hitler elects to substitute an offensive for a spring invasion attempt, the results he would seek to achieve were predicted as two-fold: to choke the flow of British supplies and empire reinforcements and to exhaust the Royal Navy's overworked anti-submarine forces.

The Germans are reported equipped to throw 300 submarines at a time against British shipping lanes. This three times the number of U-boats attacking British shipping at any one time during the undeclared campaign of 1940, the naval expert said.

He estimated Germany had an undetected fleet of 300 by September, 1940, but that 100 of these always were in port and another 100 on the way to their hunting grounds.

"Because of the development of bases close to the shipping lanes and airplane reconnaissance," this observer said, "half of the present fleet of 600 U-boats always will be hunting."

Many of the Nazi submarines were described as of the "minnow type" of between 250 and 330 tons.

Since last June Germany was reported to be building U-boats in her own shipyards and those of Norway, Denmark and The Netherlands.

German production of the naval armaments said, had been aimed at standardization by which parts for "small, fairly simple U-boats could be assembled in any shipyard."

He pointed out that two German shipyards, Germania and Deschmager, were building fairly large sea-going submarines in nine months of 1936 and 1937 "before the Nazis had really organized this industry."

With ports along the Atlantic seaboard from the Arctic circle to the Bay of Biscay and aircraft-spotting revealing long searches for convoys, the German navy can emphasize construction of smaller types of U-boats.

The small type displaces between 250 and 300 tons and carry a complement of 23 men and three 21-inch torpedoes tubes. Their surface speed is 13 knots.

The naval expert pointed out that the smaller crews solved part of Germany's training problem.

ANTHONY EDEN'S VISIT TO MIDDLE EAST IMPORTANT

London.—Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Gen. Sir John Dill, chief of the Imperial general staff, were despatched to be in Egypt on a visit deemed highly significant in view of the recent neutral attitude of Turkey and Greece toward the threat of Nazi invasion.

Although pledges made to Britain by her allies the Greeks and Turks, have caused no expressions of concern by the British government, neutral diplomatic sources said there has been a feeling in London that a show of arms by the Germans in Bulgaria might force the Greeks into peace negotiations with Italy.

Such a move by the Germans, it was added, certainly would lead the Turks to believe that their national cause would best be served by "watchful waiting" on their defensive line in Thrace.

It is to be gathered whether the stringency of British diplomacy in the Balkans and Middle East, it is felt here, that Gen. Dill, neutral sources say, probably will assure both the Turks and Greeks that Britain's military resources are not to be exhausted by the Libyan campaign, are strong enough to open and maintain a new front in the East.

Every assurance is understood to have been given to Greece within the last two weeks that Britain is not only going to continue its air support to the Greek army but is able to throw a great number of divisions into the field.

Mr. Eden, who visited Egypt last autumn, presided the grand offensive into Libya by the imperial army under Gen. Sir John Dill, chief of the imperial general staff, means that the main problems to be discussed will be military ones, the London informant said.

He would not comment on a suggestion that Mr. Eden might see Turkish leaders while in the Middle East.

Britain's capture of eastern Libya, the informant said, involved a number of administrative problems, and Mr. Eden is a fluent speaker of Arabic and, moreover, the ideal man for the job. It is expected that he will remain in the wake of the military occupation. It is his third visit to the Middle East since the war began.

Under Defence Regulations

Detention Of 48 Persons Ordered During Three Month Period

Ottawa.—Between Nov. 1, 1939, and Feb. 1 of the present year, orders were issued for detention of 48 persons under the Defence of Canada Act. It was stated in a memorandum tabled in the House of Commons.

Those detained included 19 Germans, six Italians, 11 Communists and one member of the National Unity party.

The memorandum stated that the advisory committees on detention had reported on 83 cases during the same period and had recommended release in 24 cases.

Justice Minister Lapointe declined to follow the committee's recommendations in nine cases, the memorandum said.

Estimates Are Reduced

But Finance Minister May Need More For War Services

Ottawa.—Finance Minister Ilsley showed more than \$150,000,000 from the actual estimate of the war services for the next fiscal year when he announced his \$1,300,000,000 war appropriations bill, he told the House of Commons.

Mr. Ilsley said if necessary he would come back to parliament for a supplementary appropriation before the end of the year, in introducing the resolution preliminary to introduction of the bill. Mr. Ilsley explained it was impossible to estimate expenditures closely for a year ahead owing to the uncertain factors of war, such as wage-limits.

Boast About Workers

Berlin.—A Nazi spokesman boasted that Germany at the beginning of the year had more armaments and munitions workers than Britain and United States combined. He declined to get down to specific figures, claiming that between April and September, 1940, Germany had trained an additional 128,000 workers.

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THEATRE

THURS., MARCH 6

George Raft and Joan Bennett

— IN —

"THE HOUSE ACROSS THE BAY"

THURS., MARCH 13

"LOVE THY NEIGHBOR"

FREUDENTHAL BAPTIST CHURCH

SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1941

ZION CHURCH —

10 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Worship
7 p.m.—B.V.P.U. Program. Leader, Rudolph Bertsch.
Wednesday night—Bible study and choir practice.

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF. PASTOR

Buy Your Needs in Carbon!



SEEDTIME and HARVEST
By Dr. K. W. Wooley
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevator Association

Soil Conservation

In an address at Calgary recently,

L. B. Thomson, Superintendent of

the Dominion Experimental Station

at Swift Current, made some interesting

observations and practical suggestions

when speaking on the subject, "Soil

Conservation in Relation to Reduced Wheat Acreage." His

remarks had application to the prairie or plains area. He divided his

subject into three parts:

1. Good farm land.

2. Abandoned and adjoining good

land.

3. Abandoned land and farm grazing

units.

An increase in summerfallow is

recommended for the good soil areas.

He stated that the two year rotation of

wheat and fallow will yield with a

lower production cost, almost as

much wheat as the three year rotation.

Other advantages pointed would

include an improved condition of

land for crop in 1942, and less

damage from insect pests. Mr. Thom-

son suggested that on practically

every farm soil drifting has its origin

in small localized areas which start

to drift. These areas should be

seeded down to grass to prevent

spreading of the problem. Mr. Thom-

son recommends a vigorous policy of

regreasing sub-marginal areas which

adjoin good farm land.

The problem of handling large

areas of non-arable land in south-

western Saskatchewan and south-

eastern Alberta is to keep these

lands out of cultivation and in a

satisfactory condition for grazing.

The necessity of certifying Cana-

dian wheat production is open to

debate. However, if automatic re-

duction in wheat production as a

result of restrictive methods of

farming is to be avoided, the points

raised by Mr. Thomson must receive

early consideration.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at

CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian

Weekly Newspapers Association

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU,

Editor and Publisher

CANADIANS WILL RESPOND

In a broadcast to Canadians recently

Right Honourable Ernest Boven, Brit-

ish Minister of Labour and National

Services, said this:

"It is a splendid thing to see the

men in the work shop carrying on

while the planes zoom ever head, put-

ting their confidence in the roof-top-

ter, the fire watcher, the A.R.P., and

the forces who are protecting them.

And then week by week as they draw

their wages, helping the war effort by

buying Savings Certificates. It makes

you feel proud of them."

Canadians do not have to be ashamed

in order to carry out to the full

their part in this common effort to beat

Hitler. It is a natural thing to believe

that the discrepancy between the

monthly sum which Canadians lend

to the country from their earnings at

the present time, and the amount they

must lend if Canada is to carry on

may be accounted for by the lack of

appreciation of the grave necessity for

such lending.

Mr. Boven's remark and the knowl-

edge that comrades in the British

Isles lend far, far more per person

than Canadians do, should help to

raise Canada's per capita lendings very

quickly.

Policeman: "How did you knock this

pedestrian down?"

Motorist: "I didn't knock him down.

I stopped my car just before reaching

him and signalled politely for him to

pass. He stared at me sort of incredu-

lously for a moment or two and then

fainted."

THE WORLD OF WHEAT
REVIEWED WEEKLY BY
MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

At the start of this present crop season, it was apparent there would not be sufficient space in country elevators to take the farmers' wheat at the speed at which, in past years, it had been hauled to markets; and so it was necessary that the flow of grain to country elevators should be slowed down somewhat, at least during the early part of the delivery season.

The Canadian Wheat Board was given the task—in addition to its usual duties—of guiding the flow of wheat from farms to country points to second with the space in country elevators as it became available. This was done by allotting quotas to the farmers in each district. During the first six months two-thirds of the crop has been guided by the Wheat Board in this fashion.

The work was difficult and complicated, for it involved guiding not only the wheat from the farms, but in addition the wheat flow from country elevators to terminals. It also necessitated the suitable distribution of railway cars.

It has been well done, and with an astonishingly small number of complaints, and so it seems to me that our Wheat Board is entitled to hearty congratulations for performing this exceedingly difficult and complicated task to the satisfaction of all.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank my neighbors and other kind friends for their assistance, their sympathy and their many lovely floral tributes given during my recent sad bereavement.

R. R. THORBURN

Money is needed for Munitions to support our Soldiers, Sailors and Air Men

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CARBON TRADING CO.

I. Guttman, Prop :: Carbon, Alberta

Farm Service

A department staffed by authorities on approved agricultural methods is maintained by Federal Elevators.

This service is available without charge. See our agent about your problems.

FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED



"I fainted. They brought me to, So I fainted again."

"Why?"

"Well... they brought me two more."

Jean: "Do you have green lipstick?"

Clerk: "Green lipstick?"

Jean: "Yes, a railroad man is calling on me tonight."

Applicant: "Well, here I am!"

Boss: "Do you think you can do the work?"

Applicant: "I thought you wanted a foreman."

The recruit had missed the target five times. "Try again," said the sergeant, disgusted. The recruit blazed away again with the same result. "Where the blazes are your shots going?" shouted the sergeant, losing his temper. "I don't know," replied the recruit, "but they're leaving this end all right."

Professor: "Jones, what would you say is the most effective agency for redistribution of wealth?"

Jones: "The wives, daughters, and sons of rich men."

A pessimist is a guy who can look

Truth squarely in the face and tell

her she's not looking so good.

An Irishman, confessing his sins,

admitted that he had avoided paying

his rent, that he had been poaching

birds on Monday, salmon on Tuesday,

had snared a fine hare on Wednesday,

and on Friday had shot the rent col-

lector. "Ah, now," said the priest,

"don't be after tellin' me yer amuse-

ments. It's yer sins O'm wantin' to

beaz."

MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN
CORPORATION, LIMITEDThe best elevator and marketing
service. Use

"THE CROP TESTING PLAN."

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**FINER
POTATOES**
and
MORE
of them

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CERTIFIED SEED

GOOD seed is the first requirement for an excellent crop... because only good seed will grow vigorous and productive plants.

Canadian Certified Seed Potatoes are good seed potatoes. By planting them, higher-quality, cleaner, smoother, more uniform potatoes than those grown from ordinary seed stock will be produced.

So, this season, to harvest finer potatoes — and more of them, plant Canadian Certified Seed.

Be sure to select the variety most suitable for your locality. Ask the District Government Inspector, Plant Protection Division, for full information and list of nearest distributors.

INSPECTOR FOR SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA
District Inspector, Seed Potato Certificates,
425 First Floor Building, Edmonton, Alberta

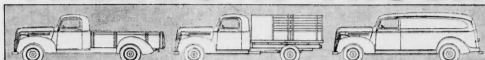
Marking Service
DOMINION DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE, OTTAWA
Honourable James G. Gardiner,
Minister.

Look for this certification tag on the bag or container — and make sure you are getting Canadian Certified Seed Potatoes.

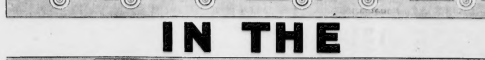
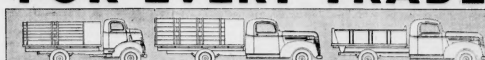
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